Mr. Hunton said that the proceedings are Mr. Wilson said the question had been

discussed as to whether the State had a right to remove the capital, and it was de-cided that it had that right. The town of Montpelier had made a proposal to rebuild for a certain sum. Burlington had come in and made a bona fide offer. Now Montpe-lier, not having confidence that Burlington would fulfil her proposals had made the same offer. The substitute had proposed to give the State House to Montpelier in case Bur-lington did not fulfill the bargain. Was lington did not fulfill the bargain. there any thing unfair in all this.

Bill introduced.—By Mr. Stacy, locating permanently at Burlington: to Committee of the Whole, referred. The House went into Committee of the

Whole. Mr. Stewart of Middlebury followed Mr. Underwood of Hardwick said he had listened in vain for a good reason for remov-al. He had tried to imagine one; and that he could do. If a part of New York, equal Vermont, could be annexed, Burlington would be the spot for the capital. The main source of the wealth of Vermont is the grass-the grass, east and west, and north and south, and from the centre to the cir-cumference. This is the centre of the grass

Bradley concurred heartily in the grass argument; and as "all flesh is grass," and all grass destined to be flesh, he hoped his friend from Burlington would heartily

come into the grass interest. Mr. Billings deprecated the idea of any isturbance of the peace by removal. disturbance of the peace by removal.

Mr. Chency made an inimitable and un-reportable speech, which was in reply to the remarks of Mr. Woodward, that were omitted in the report.

Resolution, -- By Mr. Underwood, that the com, now report to the Senate, the Sen ate bill No. 6, [locating the capital at Bur-lington] with the proposals of amendment, and that when the bill is amended, they

commend its passage.
The question recurred on the adoption of the resolution.
On motion of Mr. Hunton, a viva voce vote was taken.

Year—Messrs. Burton, Blake, Barber, Field, Hotchkiss, Marsh, Pierpoint, Royce, Reynolds, Thompson, Underwood, Warner.

laid on the table.

ance to be occasioned by rem.val, asserting that the people are now made one by rail roads, and that to remain will cause disturb-

hands, and that to remain will cause disturbance, because it will keep up the idea of two sorts of people, eastern and western, claiming a division of offices.

Mr. Bradley.—Let us put this argument into a few words. It is.—let us have a unit of political power, and let us put it into the hands of the gentleman from Westford.—That gentleman might be satisfied—he would not.

On motion of Mr. Kimball of Putney, the

oom, proceeded to ballot Whole number Montpelier Burlington Rutland Beliews Falls

Mr. Merrill then called up the bill for rebuilding the State House at Montpolier, and moved its reference to a select com. of

The Speaker appointed the com. to wit Mesers. Merrill of Montpelier. Stacy of Burlington, Barnes of Rutland, Powers of Woodstock, and Stewart of Middlebury. THURSDAY, EVE., FEB. 26.

the capital at Burlington.
Mr. Warner said if no more amendments eve. He said that he had thus far voted with the west side of the mountain, so ealled. Under the present position of the vocations, dodging, and he was not satisfied House he felt somewhat embarrassed. So with it. He would except of a rich present far as his own preference was concerned he to the State from any liberal man or town: was in favor of Burlington. But he must regard the interests also of the whole State. He thought the gentleman from Rutland. The eastern portions of the State thought would fill any blank, and let the House exthat the Ceneral Assembly was asking too much of them. In view of the present cir-cumstances, he would move that the bill be

laid on the table. the Senatorial branch. He did not believe he moved to amend by providing tha that the harmony of the State was to be pelier shall guaranty on council disturbed by any action which the tieneral Assembly might take. He believed that the State would abide by the action of the Gen-

Mr. Hunton said he was not ready to vote on the bill under consideration; he should be decidedly opposed to pushing the matter. If any one of the Senators were not ready to take action on the bill he should vote for laying the bill on the table.

The yeas and nays being taken on the motion to lay the bill on the table, were as fol-

Yeas—Messrs, Benton, Blake, Cahoon, Cole, Converse, Dwight, Davis, Gregory, Hunton, Jones, Johnson, Keyes, Phelps, Warner, Walker, Wright

Nays-Messrs. Burton. Barber, Field. Hotokkiss. Marsh. Pierpont, Royce, Rey-nolds, Thompson, Underwood, Wires, Wil-

And the bill was laid on the table.

The select committee (a majority) to whom was referred the bill for the repair of the State liouse at Montpelier, reported the bill with an amendment, striking out the proviso in the bill, and inserting another, requiring bonds from Montpelier, before the rising of the present Legislature, to pay \$\frac{2}{3}\$—, half payable in one year, and the light two years.

Mr. Stacy (for minority) said he supposed the vote taken to-day was based on the pro-posals of Rutland, Burlington and Montpe-lier to build. He proposed a substitute in accordance with this view, requiring the Governor to appoint commissioners and superintendent to build; provided that Montpelier give bonds within twenty days in the sum of \$300,000, to do the whole without cost to the State, now or bereafter In case this bond is not given the house is not to be rebuilt, but to be removed to Burlington on the same conditions.

Mr. Marsh of Brandon moved that both reports be referred to the Committee of the Whole. This motion was opposed by Mr. Powers, and rejected.

The question recurred on the amendment proposed by the majority of the Committee.

Mr. Kittridge inquired for facts.

no facts other than those before the House.

Mr. Kittredge inquired whether the amendment embraced the proposition of

Mr. Merrill said the majority of the Committee deemed it unwise in the State to accept any offer as a whole: that they therefore reported the amendment in blank, in order that the House might fix a specific | debtedness.

Mr. Stewart said the Committee were another example of this same peddling dis-sition. under no instructions as to what the desire of the House is in reference to the sum any town shall pay. They therefore referred that question back, opening the question on filling the blank. Mr. Powers said the first question is, who

s to build the house—the State, or so body else. Some think Montpelier is to it, or Burlington, or Rutland, and that all this can be put in a bill, requiring bonds.—
But this ensures nothing the bond may not be forthcoming, or if it does, the work may not be done—and every thing will be affoat, and the State convulsed. No the State must control the work they must State must control the work : they must appropriate the money, and they must en-torce the payment by Montpelier or Bur lington, or any town who engages to pay— enforce it on the bond. Then the work will be done, and the question be settled. Now the Committee prepose to have an appropriation—to have the State control the work and a definite sum for Montpelier to pay And here, he said, he was bound to say the the Committee of Montpeller objected to an thing to lessen their offer, and that the would not shrink to have the entire cost of the house put into the bill. He, however protested against permitting Montpeller. Burlington, or any other town to do this and to run up a debt which some kind souls hereafter would make the State repay

Mr. Stacy recapitulated the offers -all uild to the acceptance of the State, free expense to the State. He could not for a m ient countenance the idea that Burlingto fler was made merely for effect. He is the proposition of Burlington read and said that last evening Mr Merrill had made are equal offer for Montpeijer and both of these offers he had embraced in his amendment. Mr. Kittredge insisted that the House

half be manfully dealt with. The debat and the informal ballot had gone on upo the offers—and he supposed them all ma-in good faith, and the decision was fair t fix the capital here on the offer of Montpellier. Are we now in the same position, II thought not. The gentleman from Wood stock proposes to let Montpelier off. It that he might agree. But he wished to know whether Montpelier holds hersel bound by her offer. If she does, the mat-ter can be arranged easily in the bill, though he apprehended that after all it will not be convenient for any of these towns to pay what they agree to, and that the State would

Mr Powers said the gentleman from Fairhaven intimates that there is a trap or a catch here and that Montpelier has imposed upon them. There is no such thing. Mont-Reynolds, Thompson, Underwood, Warner, Wires, Wilson, Willard—15.

Nays—Messrs, Benton, Cahoon, Cole, Converse, Dwight, Davis, Gregory, Hunton, Jones, Johnson, Keyes, Walker, Wright—13.

On motion of Mr. Underwood, the commose and reported a bill (locating the capital at Burlington) with proposals of amendments, which were agreed to. On motion of Mr. Hunton, the bill was laid on the table.

eath here and that Montpelier has imposed upon them. There is no such thing. Montpelier has proposed no exchange of her offer, ment, except to protest that the must not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed this mode of procedure nor is there any trap in it. If any body wishes to make Montpelier has imposed upon them. There is no such thing. Montpelier has proposed no exchange of her offer, ment, except to protest that the must not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed this mode of procedure nor is there any trap in it. If any body wishes to make Montpelier has imposed upon them. There is no such thing. Montpelier has proposed no exchange of her offer, ment, except to protest that the must not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed the most not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed the most not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed the most not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed the most not be held responsible. No, the Committee has proposed no exchange of her offer, ment, except to protest that the must not be held responsible. No, the Committee hove proposed in except the proposed in the most not be held responsible. No, the Committee have proposed in the most not be held responsible. No, the Committee have proposed in except the most not proved the most no

In add on the table.

Horse.

Mr. Allen of Granville called up the resolution of Mr. Powers, regulating the mode of bailoting. Ist ballet, the votes for all tewns to be counted: 2d ballot, the votes for the three highest. 3d ballot, the votes for the two highest—after which, no bill, resolution or proposition to be entertained, except as to the two highest.

Resolution Adopted—The House then for the two management of the two highest.

Resolution Adopted—The House then went into come of the whose, Mr. Kitredge in the chair.

Mr. Woodward of Westford replied briefly to Mr. Cheney's remarks this morning, and the obligation to remain at the obli

sirewas to have this matter fully understood whether the basis on which it is proposed to go now is the same on which the dis-cussion has gone and be thought it the duty of Montpelier to answer that question by moving to full this blank. For one, he

would vote against making Montpelier or any other town build the house.

Mr. Stacy said the objectionable feature of the proposition is that it imposes upon the House the duty of saying what Mont-pelier shall pay after she has offered to to rebuild. He would not impose one cent upon Montpelier. She must impose it upon

Mr Kimball wished to know whether Montpelier withdraws her proposition made in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Merrill said. Montpelier made an of-

for equal to that of Burlington Gentlemen must remember that Montpelier has an intrest in the property—that if the Capital is removed there is something to be paid back. Precisely! what we meant, was that taking this into account, as it should be, Montpelier's offer was equal to Burlington's.

Mr. Kimball supposed Montpelier was to rebuild the house at its own expense, and he understood that the gentleman from

Mr. Merrill replied, that a part of the of-

Mr. Underwood called up the bill locating for of Montpelier was to be precisely what the capital at Burlington for the State wished. They stand by that were to be proposed he would move to lay treating Montpelier as if they were backing at the expense of the construction, the only briefly and frankly his reason for making pelier but the Committee, who had proout , utterly forgetting that it is not Mont-pelier but the Committee, who had pro-

osed this amendment.

Mr. Kimball of Putney said there is equicept or reject it. Let the gentleman from Montpelier do it, and show what he meant

Mr. Underwood said that he did not earf for the action of the other flouse. He was willing to abide by the expressed action of the Senatorial branch. He did not believe the Senatorial branch. whole cost of the work mentioned in the firs section of this act, one half of said sum to be and in one year, and the recommeter in the ears from the passage of this act, or on the impletion of the work.

Mr. Kittredge said that now the position of Montpelier is fair. The gentleman from Montpelier has done just what he should do. He was perfectly satisfied, as Mont-pelier stands in good faith. Mr. Merrill's motion was agreed to-

yeas 134, mays 84.

The amendment as amended was also agreed to and the bill was ordered to a reading-yeas 140, mays 73. Adjourned

Fainay, Feb. 27, The e rebuilding the State House at Montpelier eing under consideration. Mr. Spenier moved to commit the bill for amendment, striking out the provise and substituting another, requiring Montpeller to give a bond of \$150,000 for furnishing funds, from time to time, for the work, the State at no time to advance more than \$5 000. Mr. Spencer supported the amend-ment, to prevent a verification of the pre-diction of the gentleman of Woodstock,

The motion was further supported by Messrs Kittredge and Stacy, opposed by Messrs, Powers, Bradley and Howard, and

rejected—ayes 86 mays 135. The question recurred on the passage of the bill, and Mr. Green of Waterbury demanded the previous question; the House seconded the demand, and the question was put on the passage of the bill.

139 So the bill passed, and the Clerk was directed to transmit the bill to the Senate and ask its concurrence

holds in trust for various Indian tribes pay for the State House ourselves, best to think, however, that none were misled by it. House by 124 to 71. \$8000,000,on which it pays an annual inter estof \$400,000. This money is lacked up in the treasury vaults, and it is certainly Mr. Merrill said that the Committee had rather a hard kind of financiering on the part of the government, paying interest on urplus coin in its own keeping. It is proposed to authorize the Secretary of the Trea-

A.F. For terms see last page. EL

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1857,

BURLINGTON :

The Special Session, No. 1. THE FINAL ACTION IN THE SENATE. The Special Session of the General Asembly, which began on the 18th and ended minally on the morning of the 28th, but practically on the evening of the 27th, was one of uncommon interest to all who were present, and we suppose to the people of the State generally. The business for which it was convened, viz: that of taking such action as was called for by the accidental burning of the State House on the evening of the 6th of January, was the engrossing theme of debate and conversation. Some other unimportant matters—that is matters of no public interest, and which called for no debate in the Legislature,-were acted upon. Of them we have taken no note .-The results will be seen in the acts which were passed. The first one- An act to provide for rebuilding the State House," is lity. the only one which most of our readers care ings, as we found them reported in Walton's of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Journal, and some sketches of speeches thus far reserved, for the most part, our on what was attempted and done, or not done | words "enlargement of " as the case might be. We intend to present with an account of the action of the Senate the last afternoon, when House bill No. 3

(the one passed) was before them. The bill was sent to the Senate Fritime and referred to a Select Committee-Rutland and Benton of Essex. At 2 P. M. amendment. the Senate convened, and the majority of the committee reported simply in favor of its passage, in concurrence. The Minority | tion. presented their objections to it as follows:

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, tminority of the Committee to whom was referred II, bill No. 3, not being able to agree with the majority of said Committee in recommending the passage of said bill in its present form, beg leave to submit their objections.

Propositions have been submitted to the Senate from the inhabitants of Montpolier, Eurlington and Buthand to rebuild the State Busse free of cost to the State, as an inducement to its location. The present bill provides for its reconstruction at Montpolier at the expense of the State;—but provides that the inhabitants of Montpolier or other individuals shall pay into the Treasury the whole cost of the work,—one half in one year, and the other half in two years from the passage of this bill, or on completion of the work.

In the opinion of the undersigned, the State is virtually contracting with Montpolier to furtish the means and build the State House, relying upon a promise to repay the cost to the State, y the linhabitants of Montpolier, after the work shows. Such a bond would probably never be entered.

In the opinion of the undersigned the State on the lith its contraction of the undersigned of the State done Such a bond would probably never be entered.

is done. Such a bond would probably never be enforced.

In the opinion of the undersigned the State
should build its own State House, or require those
who propose to build it; to furnish the means.

The State have no means in the Treasury to enable it to make this advince, and a tax must
therefore be levised, or the State must borrow the
money to carry out the abject of this bill. We
carried it bud policy for the State to raise money
by taxation or otherwise to loan to individuals
to enable them to make a gift to the State, when
the indirecent to make the gift to the State is (asin this case) based upon the great advantages
which those individuals expect to secure by the
expenditure of the money.

All which is submitted.

Mr. 1 nderw ood moved to amend the bil by striking out section one and inserting

the following The State House shall be rebuilt at Montpe The State House shall be rebuilt at Montple in the County of Washington on the site of the recently destroyed by five. Provided the habitants of Montpelier or other individuals she before the rising of this Legislature, give a built good and sufficient security to the Treasu of this State in the penal sum of two houst thousand dellars, conditioned that they will pecal with all reasonable dispatch to build such 35 House with suitable office, major the director.

By referring to the net, in another part of Montpelier did not now come up to that the paper, the reader will see what alteration would have been made in it by adopting | Marsh, Pierpoint, Royce, Reynolds, Thomp-

the several amendments proposed. Mr. Underwood said if the expectation Mr. Powers said some gentlemen were was to have Montpelier people be, in reality, money to carry on the work. For the peuple of the State to fornish it, either by tax before hand, or by running the treasury in debt for it, under the expectation that those who now promised to make the State a gift of it, would make it afterwards, was a very the matter-or if the donors should ultiy this proposition: the matter—or if the donors should utti-Mr. Merrills said this amendment was not mately petition the legislature to give the amount back again, that was one thing. For the State to build the house and then to urge, by suit at law perhaps, the payment to the State of a promised gift, was another, and a very different thing, as a practical matter. There might be a tedious and vegations lawsuit, and possibly an entire failure

to collect the money promised. Mr. Hunton thought the amendment unnecessary. The friends of the bill were satisfied with it. If it needed amendments they were better able to see wherein, than \$117,000. those who were opposed to it. As to the obliged to provide the means, as the bill contemplated, it would be the same in the end. Grant that the people might be troubled by the collection of a tax to raise the money. When the bond was paid, they would be saved as much trouble from having the treasury thus filled from the proceeds of the

sound principles of legislation were in favor no expectation of paying it. Moreover a fifth of the existing duties. The House has of making a bill perfect if possible, and to principal member of the House committee non concurred in this and Committees have that end proper amendments were as likely who reported the bill, T. Powers Esq., said attempted to settle the difference. to come from those opposed to a bill as from openly in our hearing, that he did not inthose in favor of it No man is discharging tend that the State should be repaid-and his duty who opposes a beneficial amend- with that view the bill was shaped accord of Windsor, and George P. Marsh of Burment. Is the 1st. section faulty, and if so ingly. Time will tell. does the amendment relieve the bill of the detest! Mr. Pierpont proceeded to point out with
great force and directness wherein the Section was defective to accomplish what was
proposed—what the parties say they raised.

Any lawyer, who should make such a loose

The line ington Free Perss does as skeleton report of the proceedings, as "from Walton's Daily Journal gives a report altogo her more complete than the readers of the Free Perss does not mend
Walton's Daily Journal gives a report altogo her more complete than the readers of the Free Perss
on Monday. Its principal features are a does the amendment relieve the bill of the deinstrument to carry out a contract between The Journal is right. We did a not in- large extension of the Free list, a reduction

The amendment was rejected. Year, Messrs Burton, Blake, Barber, Field, Marsh, Pierpoint, Royce Reynolds, Thomp-son, Underwood, Wires, Wilson, Willard, 13, Nays, Mesers. Benton, Cahoon, Cole, Converse, Dwight, Davis, Gregory, Hotch-

Presided, that said town of Montpeler or its citizens shall, before the riving of this Legislature, give to the Treasurer of the State a good and sufficient bond in the penal sem of two hundred thousand dollars, conditioned that they shall pay into the Treasurer of this State from time to time as said work shall progress, such sums of money as may be required for the prosecution of said work, until the same shall be completed; and the Treasurer shall at no time advance exceeding five thousand dollars beyond the sums as paid into the Treasury by said town of Montpelier, or its citizens.

tleton. Mr. Underwood said this would ing at Montpelier. We do not charge pay for it, and it would save trouble on | well have been made in many more. both sides.

Mr. Benton was confident that the money would be repaid by the people of Montpelier as agreed. There was reason to believe the House would not accept the amendment, and considering the lateness in the session, there was reason to fear the loss of the bill if it was sent back with any amendment.

The amendment was rejected. Year 13 Nays 17, Mr. Blake voting with the major-

Mr. Underwood then moved to amend the to know any thing of. We have, from day provise by inserting after the word escentito day, given large extracts of the proceeds ty" the words "by bond in the penal sum

Which was like wise rejected, by a vote of which we ourselves heard; but we have 13 to 16. Mr. Hotchkiss voting in its favor. Mr. Pierpoint moved to amend the third own remarks on what we saw and heard- line of the first section by inserting the

Mr. Pierpoint said it was considered by a brief review of the whole subject. We begin all that the State House was quite too small, in many respects. There was a reasonable doubt, to say no more, whether the commis sioners would judge themselves authorized, as the bill now is, to enlarge it. No ground day forenoon, read a first and second for doubt ought to be left on that point, for it was one of great importance. The Messrs Keyes of Windham, Underwood of amendment was rejected, the vote being Chittenden, Johnson of Windsor, Field of the same as on Mr. Underwood's first

Mr. Underwood then moved to amend by striking out all the proviso of the first sec-

Mr. Underwood said he was, as was well known, opposed to the notion of having the State depend upon individuals to build the State House, and since it was settled that the House was to be built in Montpelier, he would be willing to vote for the bill, if the proviso was struck out. He had no faith that the cost of rebuilding would be paid by a few individuals to the State, after the State, with its own money, had built the House. He would not have the State be under the imputation of having driven a hard bargain and then of being considered a fool because it failed of success in

the attempt. The amendment was rejected, Mr. Underwood and Mr. Field voting in its favor. The question then was, shall the bill be

engressed and read the third time ! Mr. Hotehkiss said he had voted with the friends of the location at Burlington thus far. He believed that the majority of his constituents were in favor, as he was, of removal to that place, but as the matter

now stood he should change his vote.

The yeas and nays on the third reading were us follows Yeas: Nays Yeas-Messes. Benton, Blake, Cahoon, Cole, Converse, Dwight, Davis, Gregory,

Hotehkiss, Hunton, Jones, Johnson, Keyes, Phelps, Warner, Walker, Wright. Nays-Messrs, Burton, Barber, Field, Marsh, Piercoint, Royce, Reynolds, Thompson, Underwood, Wires, Wilson, Willard, On the passage of the bill the year and

nays were as follows Year Agre Yeas-Messrs, Benton, Blake, Cahoon, Cole, Converse, Dwight, Davis, Gregory, Hotchkiss, Hunton, Jones, Johnson, Keyes, Phelps, Warner, Walker, Willard, Wright. Nays-Messrs, Burton, Barber, Field,

son, Underwood, Wires, Wilson. The bill thus passed was signed by the

Governor in the evening.

The State House Acc We do not care to spend many words in through the legislature so earnestly on the last day. It will be effectual enough for rebuilding the State House at Montpelieralbert, after two days or more of discussion different affair. If Montpelier furnished the at the beginning of the session, only 102 means before hand, that might be the end of members in the House out of 228, and 11 members in the Senate out of 29, could be found to say it was desirable to have it rethe work to the people of the State, they will find out in due time.

It will be seen that there is no limitation whatever to the amount which can be expended under the act, Under the phrensy of the Legislature in 1832, the same oversight was committed. There was then an expectation that the building would cost \$30,000 of which the State was to pay \$15,000. It

did cost \$132,000, of which the State paid From \$17,000 to \$75,000 is talked of at trouble to the people of the State from being | Montpelier as all that will be needed in the present case. We think it will take more a good deal more,-though we hope the expense will not prove to be four and a half times what the public expect, as it did in

the former instance. As to the repayment, we express no opinion. We have not seen the bond and know Mr. Pierpont said all experience and all after the Session was over, that there was own, namely a horizontal reduction of one

do it, and have done with it. The amend | We gave coprous extracts, but often indicated ment proposed carries out the plainly pro that there were omissions. The current Journal of Tuesday morning says Thomas and character of the proceedings, as reportof on the Journal, were not altered by those

In this connexion we will make one remark. We give the Journal credit for its work is to be commenced immediately. extended reports of the session, and we County Countshower. Will our friends know how difficult it is to find practiced and in the various towns in the County, oblige intend to notice more at length at some lumber, it can be delivered at point; east, reliable reporters in a place where there is us by sending in returns of the votes or future time. Mr. Underwood then moved to strike out no regular call for them. We suppose the County Commissioner.

Which was accepted by Mr. Gregory.
Mr. Gregory said he was authorized to state that Montpelier would do as much as that involved calculations and complex.

THE FREE PRESS. the whole process, and to insert the following in ing.—

Presided, that said town of Montpelier or its and to be aware that many and sharp compoints of speeches from those who were favorable to a removal from Montpelier were blunted, or kept entirely out of sight. We noticed ourselves instances of this sort, and some of remarkable misrepresentation. We think no complaints were made, and so far This amendment was the same as that of- as we know, there was no cause for it, on fered in the House by Mr. Spencer of Cas- the part of those who advocated the rebuildbe substantially in agreement with the pro- these faults as intentional on the part of the fessed intention of the bill. The progress of Journal. We are aware that in some instanthe work would thus be consistent with the cos the editor expressed his regret at their convenience of those who were agreeing to occurrence. Corrections or apologies might

The 4th of March The absolutely last words and dying speeches of the Pierce dynasty have not been received at the time of our going to press, [Thursday noon]] but that it did die and Outstanding orders of Selectmen, that the Buchanan dynasty came into pow-

er. Wednesday noon, there is no doubt. Up to March 3d there was still uncertainty as to who were to compose Mr. Buchapan's cabinet. New names were spoken of at that late hour for one or two of the depart ments. Congress at midnight (March 3-4.) was in its usual bedlamitish condition.

What bills were actually passed and received the President's signature-what were lost in the confusion, or pocketed by him, and thus defeated, can not be known till the dust and din have cleared away a little.

FROM CAMPORNIA AND THE JURISCH-The Steamship Illinois from Aspinwall arrived at New York on the 27th, with California mails of the 5th inst. She connected at th Isthmus with the steamer Sonora, which brought down about \$1,700,000 in treasure the bulk of which was transferred to the Illinois. The California news is generally unimportant.

claim to the Mariposa tract.

A bill before the Senate providing for working mines in grants made before the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, will, if passed, enable Mariposa settlers to defeat Fre-

nont's claim.

Iowa Hills, Placer County, has been neary destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.

Mexican bandits were devasting Southern ounties, and murdering the inhabitants. The Sheriff of Los Angelos, and three Cor

stables, who went to protect the people, were murdered. The legislature has appropriated \$5000 to assist to exterminate the robbers The recent earthquake caused the ground open ten feet wide for many miles in the Total expense, including salary of overseer.

southern part of the State One hundred men sailed from San Fran-cisco on the 21st of January for San Diego, intending to go thence overland to Sonora. The Indians had attacked a party journey-ing from Los Angelos to Sonora, and mur-

and there had been no improvement in The mines were yielding largely, except

per cent. greater than during the preceding fortnight. Exchange on New York had

ening hostilities.

FROM THE ISTUMUS .- The news from the Isthmus is unimportant. There is nothing later from Nicaragua. The steamer Columbus had arrived at Panama, with Costa Rica dates to Feb. 5. She had twelve deserters from Walker's army. The captain of the Columbus reports that the Allied squadron had captured a schooner belonging to Chris Lally, while conveying supplies to Walker The schooner was taken to La Union, wher Lilly and his partner, Gates, were detained as prisoners of war. The former was to be

sent to Guatemala for trial. The Point of Trinidad, on the San Juan was occupied by 400 Costa Ricans. well armed and provisioned. Rumors were current that 180 fillibusters, with a small steamer and 18 boats, were about to attack Transitation. Trinidad.

29th of January a steamer came up to Trinidad, when a few shots were exchanged, and the steamer retired. The forces of the allies were getting ready to go down the river in search of her.

In the actions of the 27th and 29th Jan.

H. Paul, Sheriff, bill of Board, Jail Fees, Arrests de.

County Court and Clerk Fees

the Costa Ricans lost 60 killed and wounded. EDITORIAL COURTESIES .- It is rare that we discussing the act which was worked allude to any appropriation of our own labors by others without acknowledgmentthough occasions are not unfrequent when we might do so with propriety. Just now we are disposed to be a little more particular. In the Daily Free Press of Feb. 23d, our editorial consisted of a long sketch of the speeches made before the House of Representatives on the State House question by built there—and that we suppose is all that Messrs. Pierpoint, Dillingham, and Edmunds its active friends cared for. The cost of severally the counsel for the inhabitants of Rutland, Montpelier and Burlington. Letting byegones be byegones, we will just ask the Scatinel, if it would not have been | His allowance for salary well enough, when it took its two column leader of Feb. 26th right out of that article, omitting only a few sentences, to

let its readers know it ! PRICE OF GAS IN ENGLISH CITIES .- The price per thousand feet of gas in London is S cents, in Liverpool 88 cents, in Bolton 6 cents, in Rochdale 72 to 88 cents, in Whitehaven 55 cents, in Sheffield 78 to 88 cents; in Birmingham 64 to 85 cents, in Bristol 88, in Belfast 81 cents, in Dublin \$1. 28. The Dublin citizens complain much of the exorbitant price of their gas. The average price in the cities of the United States

is about \$2.50 per thousand feet. THE TABILL .- The Senate, instead of pass bond. By offering amendments the bill nothing of its terms, and conditions. It ing the Tariff bill sent to it from the House, was freely asserted by Montpelier men has in substance adopted a new bill of its

Commissioners .- The Freeman says that lington, have been appointed Commissioner

THE NEW TARRET BILL paged both Houses on Monday. Its principal features are a two individuals, would be pronounced a tend to give a false impression." If any of the present rates on area, cotton and bungler by all men competent to judge of one by seeing our extracts headed " From woolen fabrics, homp, sugar and wool costs igation and annoyance. Best by all means suppose that we gave the Journal's reports ingless than twenty cents a pound is to be

> W. Silloway of Boston has received the ap pointment of Architect of the State House to be rebuilt at Montpelier, and that the

presented an interesting report which we the deduction of neight on the dressed

nal to be aware that many and sharp com- of Burlington, took place yesterday in the plaints were made that its reports were far Town Hall. G. F. Edmunds presided with from being impartial-that often the strong his customary ability, and the business

proceeded with all due despatch. The Reports of the several officers of the town were read. The following abstract from the Report of the Selectmen, presents the financial condition of the town. Report of the Selectmen of the town of flue

The Selectmen of the Town of Burlington would respectfully present the following Report to the Town of Burlington, in Town

Meeting assembled. STATE OF FINANCES ON FIRST MARCH

Debt. United States Deposit Fund-in Town Hall, \$10,178 8 Loans from Banks. 4,000 00 608:34 20:787 14 Less amount in Treasury. 1.615 61 \$19,171 6

ACCOUNT CURRENT TO MARCH 1, 1857.

Receipts during past year In Treasury, 1st March, 1856, \$1,090 2 Rent from Town Hall exclusive of County order of \$100. From Licentess. U. S. Deposit Fund, Fines and costs in criminal

Old Taxes.

Town Taxes.

id interest on loans.

cases.

Paid on old debt.

(\$400)

Balance in Treasury.

Miscellaneous sources.

Distargements during past com-

Allowances at last March

Meeting to Selectmen, Audi-

Selectmen's orders-paid.

Overseer of Poor's orders.

Justice orders in criminal

Expenses of Town Haff, 307-89.

refunded for wood, Ac

Number of paupers 1st March '56

admitted to

Poor House du-

ring the year.

deceased during

discharged du-

1st March 1557.

HIGHWAYS.

expended on High-

past year.

CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT

Dishursements.

Paid States' Attorney's Account

ways for the

ring the year.

present year, is

received sales from farm,

orders of Selectmen, 193 11, 11478

tors, Town Clerk, Ac.

Salary of Treasurer.

At a meeting of the citizens of Mariposa County, it was resolved to resist Fremont's

Less paid on account of past year Total expense for current year, Am't drawn from Town Trensury received from other towns, dered four women and children.
Business in San Francisco continued dull,

the northern, which were blocked with The amount paid for wood the Receipts of gold in San Francisco were 20

been raised to 34 per cent.

Kalmon & C., dry goods dealers, had failed that the 200,000

Puge's Sound dates are of Jan. 15.

The training had returned, and were threat-

Whole amount of Highway Tax \$2455 40

Leaving a balance against the Town on account of Crimi-nal prosecutions of osts in Civil cases received by Town Agt. SALES OF LIQUORS A. S. Dewey, Agent, reports sales Cost of Liquor on hand Amount of Liquor on hand last Amount of purchases this year

Fines and costs paid

TOWN HALL Amount of construction account \$27,745 87 Expenses paid this year on account of Town Hall. Repairs and improvements S. H. Reed, sweeping Hall &c. Probable allowance at Town meeting \$700 00 Mr. H. H. None noss is the resident partner Support of Poor,

Interest on U. S. Deposit Fund. 805-03 Unforeseen demands and Contigoneos. Demands decided acadasi Order on County Treasurer U. S. Deposit Fund. Rents of Town Hall, .. Past due Amount in Treasury

The present Grand List of the Town is Our extracts from Walton's Journal are concluded at this point. What was done with the bill in the Senate, is stated in our ignition and annoyance. Best by all means suppose that we gave the Journal's reports in less than twenty cents a pound is to be materially vary from this amount, under at its very deer—and from the oth r the such a materially vary from this amount, under at its very deer—and from the oth r the variety cents a pound wool cost. In the variety cents a pound is to be materially vary from this amount, under at its very deer—and from the oth r the variety cents a pound wool cost. In the variety cents a pound is to be materially vary from this amount, under at its very deer—and from the oth r the variety cents a pound wool cost. to do what was intended to be done in such catter, we are sorry for our inalvertence in free. Messrs. Foot and Collamor voted Town Debt, by namual installments—the afferding a saving in the expense of hand-INDIAN TRUST FUNDAMENTAL THE FUNDAMENT IN THE STATE FUNDAMENT IN THE

> All which is respectfully submitted. JOHN N. POMEROY,) Selectmen JOHN B. WHEELER, | Burlington. Burlington, March 3d, 1857. The Superintendents of Common Schools

Leaving to be provided for

Town of Burlington The annual March Meeting of the Town

Samuel H. Reed, Town Treasurer and Fown Clerk. Samuel Huntington, Overseer of the Poor Samuel Huntington, 1st Constable. Hiram S. White, 2d Constable Lucius E. Chittenden. Geo. L. Barstow, Henry Laomis, F. G. Hill, lington for the year ending March !

Frederick Hadley, Philo Doolittle, Auditors S. M. Pope, Wm. G. Shaw, Burrall Lane. James H. Bestwick, Fence Viewers Henry B. Staey. Henry B. Stacy. James Mitchell, Town Grand Juror.

Gilbert Dow, Sealer of Weight and E. C. Loomis, Inspector of Leather Zebulon Burr, Pound Keeper. John B. Wheeler, Wm. R. Villas, John Van Sicklen, Gao. F. Edmunds, Town Agent. Samuel Nichols, 1 . W. Chase, Sextons

following gentlemen were duly elected.

Listers

John N. Pomeroy.

John Van Sieklen. John B. Wheeler.

J. Young,
J. H. Worcester,
J. S. Adams,

Superintendents
of
Gommon Schools 011 20 Wm. G. Shaw, Trustee U. S. Deposit 15 00 100.00

John Doxy, John Miller,

\$9,035 38

50 00

\$2813 63

Under the 5th Article in the warning the following resolution, were adopted by the meeting.

meeting.

Revewed, as the cense of the Town, that a Bridge should be creeted at or near the Bradley farm ever the Winsocki River at the point expense of the towns of Burnington and Colemeter, in proportion to this respective fraud Liets.

Resolved, that a Committee of five persons be appointed to consult with a Committee of the town of Colemeter in making an estimate and preparing a plan of a Bridge over the Winsocki River, and fix upon a location on or near Bradley's farm, and report to the town at an adjustmed meeting of the town for its action, and Committee also to report what cleanings may be necessary of the road in the vicinity of said Bridge.

L. E. Chittenden, J. N. Pomercy, Sid. 19 33 L. E. Chittenden, J. N. Pameroy, Sid-

ney Barlow, Burrall Lane and Carolus Noves. were appointed the Committee under the above resolutions. Under the 6th Article in the warning a tax of 40 cents on the dollar was voted The question as to enlarg ment of the 1,500 00 Park so as to take in the buildings up to The second resolution was adopted, and the third (expellingMr. M.) was laid on the the West line of Church Street, was deleated 8,019 77 at length by Mesers, G. Sawyer, W. Weston

1,615 61 and C. Noyes against and by Mesers, L. E. Chittenden, G. F. Edmunds, J. N. Pomerov, \$9,625 28 | G. W. Benedict and C. F. Davey, in favor, and the following resolution was adopted Resolved, as the same of this meeting that the Selections might to authorize the enlargement of, the enclosure of, and improvement of the public equare west of Church Street, as a on as may be The meeting adjourned to the 1st. Monday I May next at 10 o'clock A. M

> Vote for County Commissioner The vote for County Commissioner in this own yesterday stood as follows

John B. Wheeler received 221 votes C. A. Seymour 126 ... In Colchester, the vote stood as follows For Wheeler .. Seymour

Scattering The Lumber Trade of Burlington.

Less than two years ago we chronicled

The Lumber Trade of Burlington.

Less than two years ago we chronicled many than the protect the property and severe influences in matters of the bull to protect the property and severe influences in matters of the bull to protect the property and severe influences in matters of the bull to protect the property and severe influences in matters of the bull to protect the property and severe influences in matters of the bull to protect the property and the bull to bull to bull the bull to protect the property and the bull to bull the bull the

the beginnings of the Lumber trade of Burlington. We expressed our confident opinion
that it was destined to become a business
of permanent importance, and we even ventured an estimate that in five years note
unilliant feet of lumber would be landed on
Sevare. Adjourned.
Sevare. March 2—Mr. Cass presented
the Lant Resolutions of the Legislature of the beginnings of the Lumber trade of Burour wharves, in a year. That estimate was deemed wild by many, but in view of the Michigan, on the subject on Slavery in the fact that during the past year, the second of 2212 so the existence of the business, the actual the admission of any more Slave States into Leaving in the hands of Road Com. 8245 60. sales of lumber at this point have reached the Union.

The lumber trade of this place is now in The lumber trade of this place is now in Mr. Dodge presented the credentials of the process of a strong and healthy growth. Mr. Dodirile, and Mr. Cass those of Mr. the process of a strong and healthy growth.

New concerns have engaged in it. Our citizens have watched the area occupied by piles of lumber on the lake shore extending more widely every day. The dressing of lumber by the aid of steam is extensively carried on, and the very uncommon advantage of the carried on, and the very uncommon advantage of the carried on, and the very uncommon advantage of the carried on the carried carried on, and the very uncommon advan-

\$2,493 58 demonstrated. husiness for the year 1856, which will be of

\$1,481 23 The Hestinstows Lemma Co., have lifteen boats constantly employed during the season of myightion. These boats bring the sawed lumber from the extensive mills 604 75 of the Company on the River DuLoup. in Canada, and place it on our wharves AN ACT to provide for rebuilding the State

Outstanding orders of Selectmen, 60° 24 C. Blodgert & Soxs of Waterbury, Vt., 230 00 Ma Lawrence Bankis made sales of passage. Approved February 27th, 1857. 360 66 lumber, to the amount of no less than 1615-61 seven sellion feet during the year 1856, consisting of Pine, Spruce, and Hembek. \$12.2.27 In addition to this, Mr Barnes has a 8471 10 leave of the Steam Mill on the Like Shore. in which he planed and dressed during the year 6,500,000 feet of lumber, and 257,000 pieces of elaphouris. This mill has a situation probably excelled by no establish-Assuming that the Grand List upon ment of the kind in New England. On one No. 2 - AN ACT abering the name of Mary hich our next tax will be raised will not side vessels unload their burdens of lumber of Harstet Gould. which our next tax will be raised will not side vessels unload their burdens of lumber meeting, looking to the payment of the cither the Vt. Central or the Butland Read, cents on the dollar-raising the sum of competition of rival lines of travel, which dealers in lumber will readily understand. Mr. Barnes is well represented here by his efficient and excellent agent, Mr. Miaz. Davis

which purchasers of Lumber in the Eastern

discover and take advantage of. Owing to

the year ensuing, then took place, and the linch in thickness is taken from each board This lessens the freight one eighth, a saving which almost covers the expense of dressing and enables the purchaser to buy his stuff all planed at a price which will not vary as much from the price of rough lumber, as

the cartage on it for a quarter of a mile-Facilities such as we have indicated allow our lumber dealers to offer great inducments to parchasers to come to this market. This is undoubtedly the best market for a

very large portion of New England. This business now gives employment in Burlington during the larger part of the year to about one hundred men. Mr Barnes alone employs thirty men during the entire year, and from forty to fifty during the summer. The Hunterstown Company em: . play some twenty-five men, and the others twenty-five or thirty more. The trade is destined largly to increase, and to form a still more important element of the prosperity of our town.

XXXIVth CONGRESS.

Stragg. Feb 26. Mr. Foot moved and the Committee on Public Lands was discharged from the petition of the citizens of Vermon praying for the modification of the Bounty Land Crant and from the memorial of the citizens of Karons for a Homestead bill.

The House Tariff bill was then taken up. A few amendments were made, and Mr. Collamer explained his years very fully, par.

Collamor explained his views very fully, par-ticularly defending the wool interest. The bill as amended, was finally passed, and at 14 a.m. the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Army and Navy, the Fortifications, the Osean Mail service and m miscellaneous appropriations were se-erally adopted. Friday, the Senarepassed a number of pri-

In the House the case of Mr. Gilbert was taken up.

Mr. Gilbert thun made a speech in his own defence in which he charged that gross in justice had been done him. He concludes two saving that from this moment he has resigned his seat as a member, and has not field the Governor of New York of the fact

Mr Gilbert immediately left his seat. Mr. Matteson I n a lette to the speaker adopted the same course denouncing the proceedings of the Committee as a secret insulsation. He also resigned.

The House after some discussion on the nature of Mr. Matteson's communication, came to a vote on the first resolution, charg ing him with corruptly endeavoring to pro-cure the passage of the Des Moneis Grant This was adopted, 145 to 17.

In the Senate on Saturday the House bills. probibiling the importation of obscenu prints, statuotes, ac , making Augusta, Ga , prints, statuetes, de , making Augusta, Ga , a part of delivery, and making appropritions for the completion of military roads in Oregon, were passed. The joint resolution from the House, increasing the pay of Gen, Scott, was discussed and postponed till Monday. The appropriation of \$185,000 for books for Members of the House was stricken from the Deficiency bill, when it was passed. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taked up and an amendment adopted creating a mission to Persia. The bill passed, and the Senate agreed to a Conference Committee on the Tariff bill and adjourned.

In the House the report of the Select

in the House the report of the Select Committee in the case of Mr. Edwards was taken up, when that gentleman made speechprotesting his innocence of the chartrught against him by the Committee. By resigned his scat, whereupon the resolutions in his case were tabled. The resolu-

natters of legislation was tabled.

The Tariff bill, as amended by the Senate.

Territories, instructing their Senators, and multion feet, we are not inclined to Mr. Stoart moved, and the Senate post

resolutions until the 10th of March

carried on, and the very uncommon advantages of Burlington, as a centre of sale and transhipment for the trade, have been fully demonstrated.

We have obtained a few statistics of the business for the corr [856, which will be of the corr [856, which will

deposite the surplus revenue, reserving \$2,000,000, with the States, to be refunded when the public exigencies require it. The bill was passed by a vote of 119 against 79.

LAWS OF VERMONT. Passed at the Special Session, Feb. 1857.

No. 2.—AN AUT making appropriations for the Extra Session of the Legislature.

In the state of the Legislature.

See 1. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is here by appropriated for paying the Johnstones of the Lieutenant Revener, the Senate and House of the Extra Session of the Legislature.

This are shall take select from its new face of the Extra Session of the Legislature.

This act shall take offeet from its pas-Approved Feb. 27th, 1837.

s been marrid,

1. Mary Jane Sallivan of Coventry, it butly of Orleans, shall beteafter be known with d by the name of Mary Jane Guild, and my renetitated heir stellaw of Rurrict Gould,

of said Coverity.

See, 2. No person shall take any benefit from this net until the said lineries Gould and Mary Jane stativan shall signify their essent to the provisions thereof, in writing under their own has do, in the presence of two ultrasses, and the same while models before proper authority and cause to be received in the town cloth's effect in the town state. There is one important consideration the Approved Feb. 27th, 1857,

portions of Now England are beginning to No. 4 -AN ACT directing the Treasurer to deed discover and take advantage of. Owing to serials leads abusts in the town of Middle-

presented an interesting report which we intend to notice more at length at some future time.

The election of officers of the town for in length of the len